

**Size:** 320 acres  
**Mission:** Manufacture ordnance  
**HRS Score:** 43.7; placed on NPL in June 1986  
**IAG Status:** None  
**Contaminants:** VOCs, including TCE  
**Media Affected:** Groundwater and soil  
**Funding to Date:** \$3.2 million  
**Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):** \$0 (FY1990)  
**Final Remedy In Place or Response Complete Date for All Sites:** NA



#### *Eau Claire, Wisconsin*

### Restoration Background

Between 1981 and 1985, EPA and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) conducted groundwater studies in the general area west of the National Presto Industries (NPI) site (formerly Eau Claire Ordnance Plant No. 1). Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in groundwater samples. EPA issued an Administrative Order on Consent requiring NPI to design and install an on-site groundwater treatment facility.

In FY91, EPA issued a unilateral order requiring NPI to construct a drinking water system in an area of the town of Hallie. The drinking water system was completed in FY92. Also, in FY92, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, awarded a contract for potentially responsible party (PRP) investigation activities, including research into historical activities at the site and evaluation of technical data relating to potential DoD liability. Results of this investigation indicate that DoD has limited, if any, liability.

In FY94, under a Consent Order signed by NPI and EPA, removal activities began at Lagoon No. 1. Final closure of the lagoon is awaiting completion of source removal and issuance of the Record of Decision (ROD). The Remedial Investigation (RI) report identified five source areas and four plumes of groundwater contamination. An on-site groundwater extraction and treatment facility became operational in FY94.

In FY95, Removal Action was conducted at Lagoon No. 1 to remove waste forge compound liquids and solids. In addition, the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was completed, and a Proposed Plan was issued. A public meeting was held to outline the alternatives included in the RI/FS.

WDNR issued a statement on the desired environmental restoration levels; WDNR did not concur in EPA's Proposed Plan.

In FY96, Congress appropriated an additional \$15 million for NPI's CERCLA cleanup, and the Army transferred that funding to NPI at the direction of Congress. A ROD was issued with state concurrence. WDNR issued a unilateral order to NPI.

In FY97, an intermediate design for the Melby Road disposal site was submitted along with an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis and a Remedial Action Plan for Lagoon No. 1. In addition, a revised Remedial Design work plan was completed and presented. Work plans also were submitted for the soil vapor extraction (SVE) monitoring wells and ditch and dry well soil sampling. NPI continued to operate several operable units on site. It will continue to extract and treat groundwater for an unknown period.

### FY98 Restoration Progress

Closure of the Melby Road disposal site was completed. Ditch 3 and Dry Wells 2 and 5 were remediated.

### Plan of Action

- Continue monitoring and continue operation of SVE and groundwater systems in FY99
- Complete closure and backfilling of Lagoon No. 1 in FY99

### FY99 FUNDING BY PHASE AND RELATIVE RISK

All sites are in the long-term monitoring phase.